

which is repeatedly opened for the dispensing of its contents. Protection of raw foods and of those intended to be consumed without further cooking was adequate in 66 instances and inadequate in 12. Dry sweeping was found to be employed in 25 of the stores inspected. Refrigerators, shelves, showcases, and other places where food is held or exposed for sale were clean in 52 cases, unclean in 26.

In two instances food was found to be stored or prepared in adjacent living rooms. This is a dangerous practice which should be stopped. It was also noted that in sixteen instances living rooms opened directly into the stores.

The screening of windows and doors was effective in 40 cases, ineffective in 38.

The most important findings in connection with this inspection of Raleigh's food stores are those relating to washing and toilet facilities. Thus, it was found that, of those places where food was prepared for sale, only three had adequate facilities for the washing of food utensils.

Of even greater importance were the washing and toilet facilities afforded the employees of the 78 stores. In only 34 were these of such a nature as to facilitate the cleanly handling of food. It should be remembered that the most dangerous pollution to which food is exposed is that which is had through unclean human contact, and that every opportunity should be given to food-store employees to be clean in their persons.

In this same connection employees should be subjected, as a prerequisite to employment, to an examination for the existence of diseases transmissible through food. Reëxamination should be made at regular intervals or whenever there may be some special indication for so doing.

SEWERAGE

The sewerage of the city of Raleigh is of the separate type, since it is designed to carry sanitary sewage only. Seventy-five per cent of the population is served by the sewers, and there is a law compelling those dwelling on sewered streets to connect. The quarter of the city occupied by the Negroes is without sewerage, for the reason that they object to the expense of installing the lines.

There are three outlets to the sewer; two empty into Walnut Creek about one and a half miles outside of the city limits, at a point two and a half or three miles below the water-works intake; the other outlet discharges into Crabtree Creek. Both of these creeks are tributaries of Neuse River.

The sewage is disposed of by dilution, both creeks having sufficient flow to carry off the sewage without nuisance.

Besides the public sewerage system, the Raleigh Cotton Mills have a sewer leading to a branch of Crabtree Creek, and so does the gas works; the Caraleigh Mills have one to Walnut Creek; and the Insane Hospital also has a private sewer to Walnut Creek.